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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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PARIS, *April* 25.

THEY write from Spain that after ſome debates in the Council of Caſtile it was repreſented to his Catholick Majeſty that the dignity of the Crown of Spain required that an ample ſatisfaction ſhould be demanded of the Court of Rome for all the inſults ſhe had offered to the Houſe of Bourbon; that the entire extinction of the Jeſuits ſhould be inſiſted on, and that their General, Ricci, and Cardinal Torrigiani, ſhould be delivered up to the diſpoſal of the intereſted powers; that until this ſatisfaction be made by the Holy Father no Nuncio ſhould be admitted at Madrid; and that in ſupport of theſe juſt demands the troops of the King of Naples ſhould enter the Eccleſiaſtical territories, if it ſhould be thought proper.

May 2. It is aſſured that 18 or 20 battalions are marching towards the coaſt of Provence, in order to embark for Corſica, under the command of the Marquis de Chauvelin, Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's forces. Some people think theſe troops are going to take poſſeſſion of this iſland, in order to reſtore it to the Genoeſe; others, that it is going to be erected into a kingdom for the Duke of Parma; and others, that by virtue of a treaty lately made by General Paoli, who came here on purpoſe incognito, the Corſicans have conſented to put themſelves entirely under his Majeſty's Government.

NAPLES, *April* 12. Two hundred more ſoldiers have marched to join the corps which is cantoned near Benevento, and is reported that another body of 6000 is to be formed on the confines of the Eccleſiaſtical ſtate.

WARSAW, *April* 29. We hear that the Ruſſian troops, who have hitherto only been upon the defenſive, are going to act with vigour againſt the Confederates of Podolia, and ſome people ſay that great part of the latter are already diſperſed. This ſtep is the more neceſſary becauſe there is a new confederacy formed at Lubin, where a Coſſack was lately maſſacred in a moſt barbarous manner. In ſhort the whole kingdom is in confuſion, and nothing keeps the mutineers within bounds but the preſence of the Ruſſian troops.

LONDON, *May* 7.

ACCORDING to advices from Poland, the new Confederates of Bar in Podolia complain principally of two things, viz. the arreſting and carrying off the Biſhop of Cracow, and other Poliſh Lords, by the Ruſſian troops, and the great privileges granted to the Diſſidents.

The Confederates of Podolia are ſaid to have amongſt them a Turkiſh Pacha, and ſeveral foreign officers. They have iſſued a manifeſto, inviting officers of all ranks, Livonians, Coſſacks, &c. to make a common cauſe with them, as allies and brethren in the faith.

Letters from Warſaw, dated April 8th, ſay: "A conſiderable body of Ruſſian troops is marching towards Zamoſk, 15 leagues from Bar, where the Confederates have their head quarters. Though the Ruſſian troops are preparing to leave this kingdom, it is generally thought that they will have orders from the Court of Peterſburg to act againſt the Confederates if they do not diſperſe."

We hear a tax will be propoſed in the approaching Parliament of 10 per cent. on all legacies, and 20 per cent. on all eſtates deviſed by will in prejudice of the heirs at law. This, with other taxes, which a patriotick Miniſtry intend to lay upon luxury, will enable Government to take off the duty upon ſeveral neceſſaries of life, particularly thoſe upon ſoap and candles, which are at preſent ſo oppreſſive to our poor, and ſo deſtructive to our manufactures.

According to the liſts publiſhed, there appears to be 172 members choſen to ſerve in this Parliament that were not in the laſt.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, *April* 1.

"It is ſaid that the Marquis de Grimaldi, Miniſter and Secretary of State in the department of foreign affairs, hath declared to Sir James Grey, the Ambaſſadour from England, that on the arrival of ſome new elucidations which the Court expects from the Philippine iſlands, relative to the Manila ranſom, they will regulate definitively with that of London the difference ariſen between them relative to that object."

Yeſterday Mr. Cotes delivered to Anthony Bacon and John Durand, Eſquires, members for the town of Ayleſbury, letters ſigned by all the principal electors, recommending, in the ſtrongeſt manner, the cauſe of Mr. Wilkes to their care and protection.

A proſecution is carrying on againſt a perſon for confining a man on Sunday laſt in the King's Bench priſon, and detaining him for three hours, for crying out Wilkes and Liberty, and ſtanding to ſee him look out of the window.

May 10. The diſpoſitions of the Clergy of Spain are ſo changed that the Archbiſhops and Biſhops of that kingdom, during the laſt Lent, preached againſt the dogma of probability, and againſt all the ultramontane principles; and, after the example of the firſt order of the clergy, the eccleſiaſticks of the ſecond degree, it ſeems, have redoubled their zeal in crying down the pernicious morals of the Jeſuits.

A report prevails that a conſiderable employment has been offered to a Northern candidate, whoſe cauſe is now pretty generally talked of, provided he declines to petition an illuſtrious aſſembly.

It is poſitively ſaid that the Parliament will not enter into the merits of the conteſted elections in any ſhape at their next meeting, but that they will only go through the corn bill, and two or three others, and then be prorogued until the winter.

This day, at ten o'clock, came on at Weſtminſter Hall, before all the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, a hearing reſpecting the illegality of Mr. Wilkes's outlawry. The caſe was opened by Mr. Sergeant Glyn, in favour of Mr. Wilkes, who was anſwered by Mr. Thurloe, and a reply made by Mr. Glyn; on which the Judges were pleaſed to obſerve that both the Gentlemen had made uſe of very learned arguments, and quoted many precedents and caſes, which had at various times altered their opinions, and as they were deſirous of maturely conſidering the ſeveral arguments made uſe of by the two learned counſel, their Lordſhips thought proper to appoint a further hearing the beginning of next term.

Laſt Sunday there were no leſs than forty Noblemens coaches at the King's Bench, the proprietors of which were viſiters to Mr. Wilkes.

Mr. Wilkes, we hear, has aſſured his friends that though his affairs ſhould turn out to his moſt ſanguine expectation he never will accept of any office under Government.

On Sunday a numerous mob aſſembled about the King's Bench priſon in a riotous manner, exclaiming againſt the confinement of Mr. Wilkes, and threatened to unroof the Marſhal's houſe; but Mr. Wilkes, looking out of the window, begged of them not to commit any violence, and told them that if they were his friends the beſt way to ſhow it would be to depart quietly to their reſpective homes. Whereupon they remained tolerably peaceable; ſoon after which a Captain's guard arrived, and they diſperſed.

On Sunday as a well dreſſed man, ſaid to be a North Briton, was paſſing over St. George's fields, ſeeing a number of people aſſembled about the King's Bench priſon, he aſked what was the matter, and on being told they came to ſee Mr. Wilkes, he uttered ſome ſevere expreſſions againſt him, which ſo enraged the populace that they ſeized him, and faſtening his legs and arms with cords, dragged him ſeveral times through a pond; after which they obliged him to kneel down and aſk pardon, and cry out Wilkes and Liberty, which being complied with he was permitted to depart.

Liberty ſeems now to be riſen to licentiouſneſs, and riot become the conſequence. This day the mob threw ſtones at the military, who were appointed to guard the King's Bench priſon. In order to put a ſtop to ſuch proceedings the riot act was read, but ſtill the people kept pelting; on which the commanding officer bid the ſoldiers defend themſelves, and prepare to fire. Accordingly the firſt line kneit down, but the officers, ſtill willing to make uſe of gentle means, ſent ſome Gentlemen to diſſuade the mob from violence, but without effect. A daring young man, the ſon of a ſtable keeper in the borough, and who was ſaid to be one of the moſt forward in attacking the military, was fired upon and ſhot, on which the populace thought proper to diſperſe.

The SPEECH of the Lords Commiſſioners to both Houſes of Parliament, on Wedneſday the 11*th day of May*, 1768.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IN purſuance of the authority given us by his Majeſty's commiſſion, under the Great Seal, among other things to declare the cauſes of your preſent meeting, we are, by the King's command, to acquaint you that his Majeſty has not called you together at this unuſual ſeaſon of the year in order to lay before you any matters of general buſineſs, but merely to give you an opportunity of deſpatching certain parliamentary proceedings, which his Majeſty's deſire of providing, at all events, for the welfare and ſecurity of his good ſubjects, makes him wiſh to ſee completed as ſoon as poſſible, and with that deſpatch which the publick convenience as well as your own require. His Majeſty, at the ſame time, has commanded us to aſſure you of his perfect confidence in this Parliament; and that he has the ſtrongeſt reaſon to expect every thing from their advice and aſſiſtance that loyalty, wiſdom, and zeal for the publick good, can dictate or ſuggeſt."

May 12. Yeſterday Sir John Cuſt, Bart. was preſented to the Lords Commiſſioners, in the Houſe of Peers, by the Houſe of Commons, as their Speaker; who being by them approved of, he returned back to the Houſe, and took the chair, after which the new members began to be ſworn in.

Yeſterday orders were given for a party of Horſe Guards to patrole the ſtreets in the city of Weſtminſter, to prevent riots, &c.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. Thomas Harley, Lord Mayor, Sir Robert Ladbroke, Knight, William Beckford, and Barlow Trecothick, Eſquires, met at Guildhall, and proceeded from thence in their ſcarlet gowns to the Houſe of Commons, according to ancient cuſtom on the firſt day of the meeting of a new Parliament.

Yeſterday Burgoyne's and Elliot's regiments of lighthorſe were quartered in the borough, to be in readineſs to act in ſuppreſſing of future riots in St. George's fields, &c.

Yeſterday morning many publicans, and others, in Wapping and Rotherhithe, ſhut their houſes, to avoid ill treatment from the mob.

Yeſterday, between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening, a number of idle diſorderly fellows marched from the borough through the city to Weſtminſter, one of whom, who was carried in a chair on mens ſhoulders, had a gibbet with a boot hung to it, and a yellow petticoat faſtened to his back; they ſtopped all coaches to beg money, and greatly terrified the ſhopkeepers, who thought it moſt prudent to ſhut up their ſhops as faſt as they could, to prevent being inſulted.

Yeſterday part of the regiment of horſe called the Oxford Blues arrived at Barnet, Highgate, &c. and will be followed in a few days by the whole of that corps, in order to be near town.

There are two reſerves of Foot Guards kept conſtantly on duty, to be ready on the ſhorteſt notice; one is poſted in Hyde Park, where all the officers are obliged at preſent to give their conſtant attendance.

On Tueſday night ſome of the mob forcibly entered the ſhop of a gunſmith in the borough, where they ſeized and carried off ſome fire arms, which they charged, and fired at ſome of the Horſe Grenadiers, two of whom were wounded; after the fray was over, they returned the arms to the owner.

Yeſterday nine men and two women were committed to the New Goal, Southwark, by Daniel Ponton, and Thomas Marſon, Eſquires, for being concerned in the riots at the King's Bench priſon. There are 22 of the rioters now in cuſtody.

The ſoldier who ſhot Mr. Allen's only ſon on Tueſday quitted his rank, croſſed the two high roads, purſued the young man down a lane into a cow houſe, then levelled his piece, took aim, and ſhot him through the heart, and another ſoldier ran his bayonet into his ſhoulder. It is not yet certain by whoſe order he quitted his rank or fired, or whether he did both without order.

On Tueſday evening laſt five perſons, viz. three men and two women, were unhappily killed in St. George's fields, and ſome others were wounded.

Tueſday night two women big with child were thrown down by the mob in St. George's fields, and trampled to death.

On Tueſday night died an unfortunate woman who was ſhot that day in St George's fields.

A certain enſign, we hear, has abſconded.

Wedneſday one Redmond, a journeyman weaver, of Coverley's fields, Spitalfields, who was wounded the day before in St. George's fields, by the muſketry, died in great agony, leaving a wife and ten children.

A maſter baker at Coventry was one of the unfortunate perſons ſhot on Tueſday near the King's Bench priſon.

When the priſoners concerned in the murder of Mr. Allen were going to New Goal laſt night it was with the greateſt difficulty imaginable the populace were prevented from tearing them to pieces, vowing with great vehemence that they would immediately hang them out of the way, and not wait for any point of evaſion or deceit whatever.

Every thing has been very quiet this morning in the borough of Southwark, and about St. George's fields.

The humble addreſs of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, preſented to his Majeſty on Saturday the 14*th day of May* 1768.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, beg leave to return your Majeſty our moſt hearty thanks for that moſt gracious and paternal attention to the welfare of your people which has induced your Majeſty at this time to interpoſe your own more immediate authority for putting an end to that dangerous diſturbance of the publick peace, thoſe outrageous acts of violence to the proſperity of your Majeſty's ſubjects, and the moſt audacious defiance of the authority of the civil magiſtrates, which have of late prevailed to ſo alarming a degree in and near this great metropolis.

Your Majeſty's expreſs commands, ſignified by your Royal proclamation, that all the laws for preventing, ſuppreſſing, and puniſhing, all riots, tumults, and unlawful aſſemblies, be put into immediate execution, will we hope effectually prevent the continuance or repetition of theſe diſorders; but ſhould any of your Majeſty's ſubjects continue ſo loſt to all ſenſe of their own true intereſt, as well as duty, to go on to interrupt, by their lawleſs and deſperate practices, that quiet and peaceable enjoyment of every right and privilege allotted to each individual among us by our excellent conſtitution, which it has been your Majeſty's firſt object and chief glory to ſecure, and perpetuate to us all, permit us, your Majeſty's truly dutiful and grateful ſubjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, to aſſure your Majeſty of our ready concurrence in every meaſure that may contribute to enable your Majeſty moſt effectually to maintain the publick authority, and carry the laws into due execution, and of our determined reſolution moſt cheerfully and vigorouſly to ſupport your Majeſty againſt every attempt to create difficulty or diſturbance to your Majeſty's government.

His MAJESTY's *moſt gracious anſwer.*

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I RECEIVE with great ſatisfaction this loyal, dutiful, and ſeaſonable addreſs of both Houſes of Parliament. It is with the utmoſt concern that I ſee this ſpirit of outrage and violence prevailing among different claſſes of my ſubjects. I am however convinced that the vigorous exertion of lawful authority, which I will continue to enforce, joined to your ſupport and aſſiſtance, will have the deſired effect of reſtoring quiet and good order among my ſubjects."

Publick thanks are ordered to be given, in the moſt reſpectable manner, to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, for his vigilance and aſſiduity in endeavouring to ſuppreſs all riots and tumults within his Lordſhip's juriſdictions.

No motion has yet been made concerning Mr. Wilkes in a great aſſembly.

We are aſſured that there is nothing done yet in a certain popular Gentleman's affairs, and it is uncertain when there will.

Yeſterday being the laſt day of the term, Mr. Sergeant Glyn moved the Court of King's Bench, Weſtminſter, before Lord Mansfield and the reſt of the Judges, to admit Mr. Wilkes to bail until next term; and after hearing ſeveral learned arguments, the Court were of opinion it could not be done.

Yeſterday a large body of ſailors aſſembled in Spitalfields, and proceeded through the city, to petition the Parliament for regulating their wages, by an act for that purpoſe, like other trades. They were very orderly and regular in their proceedings, and had ſix flags in front, three in the centre, and two in the rear; and ſeveral ringleaders with boatſwain's whiſtles interſperſed throughout, which anſwered one another, and regulated the whole body. One of their chiefs, before they ſet out, addreſſed them, and recommended peace and good order; he alſo expreſſed his ſorrow at ſeeing many of them with large ſticks in their hands, on which ſome hundred ſticks were immediately thrown away.

It is ſaid that one principal matter which the ſailors want regulated is that their allowance ſhall be fixed for the voyage, and not be in the power of the Captain to turn them off abroad when in a ſtrange country.

Tueſday night a great mob of people aſſembled at an eminent diſtiller's in the borough, and drank and deſtroyed a great quantity of rum, brandy, gin, &c. and knocked ſeveral of the heads of the caſks in, and did other damage. A conſtable took up four men, who were ſo intoxicated that they could not get away.

Yeſterday morning a large body of people aſſembled in and about Weſtminſter, and during the time that Sir John Fielding was making a ſpeech to them at the Guildhall, Weſtminſter, a perſon very indiſcreetly charged his piece, and attempted to fire amongſt them, but his muſket was wreſted from him and diſcharged in the air. He was carried in before Sir John, who committed him to the Gatehouſe, and the people diſperſed.

It is ſaid that the work of every journeyman gunſmith out of the Tower, done or undone, is called in, for fear it ſhould fall into deſperate hands.

This day there was a meeting of the merchants at the King's Arms tavern, Cornhill, when they came to a reſolution not to comply with the demands of the ſailors, and reſolved to apply to Government for protection.

The Cumberland election is, upon a moderate eſtimate, ſuppoſed to have coſt 250,000 l.

Thurſday an order was iſſued for all the gunſmiths who are employed by the Board of Ordnance to ſend the work they have in their hands, finiſhed or unfiniſhed, into the Tower; and in

ease those for the East India Company were inclined to lodge theirs in the same place, by way of security, directions would be given for their reception, so that the gunsmiths business is at present put a stop to.

We hear that healing and conciliating measures are adopted by Government, for the general good of the people, as well as preserving due respect and decorum to the laws of the kingdom. The publick may be satisfied, as far as human wisdom will admit, that every prudent step necessary thereto is now in agitation.

It is said a military officer is gone to France.

Orders are said to be sent down to Sheerness, &c. for several men of war's tenders to be manned for guard ships to protect the merchant vessels in the river from the insults of the rioters.

Last night, about 9, a large mob assembled before the Mansion House, carrying a gallows with a boot hanging on it, and a red cap; one of the Lords Mayor's servants came out with an intent to secure the ringleaders, but the mob used him very roughly. Soon after the Lord Mayor himself came out at the private door, with Mr. Cooke the City Marshal, and went immediately among them, and secured some of the ringleaders, who were carried to the Poultry Compter. The mob then immediately dispersed.

Yesterday near 2000 watermen assembled before the Royal Exchange and Mansion House, and near 500 of them were admitted to an audience before the Lord Mayor, when they complained of the dearness of provisions, of persons by the Thames side being permitted to work on Sundays, and of other grievances they laboured under; to all which his Lordship gave a very friendly attention, advised them to choose proper persons to draw up a case, and his Lordship promised to assist them both as a magistrate and a member of Parliament, upon which they gave three huzzas, and went quietly home.

Yesterday the sailors, who have for three days past detained all outward bound ships now lying in the river Thames, assembled, to the amount of many thousands, in Stepney fields, where certain articles relating to an increase of wages, and a petition intended to be presented to Parliament, were read; after which a numerous party of them paraded to the Royal Exchange, and joined in repeated huzzas, &c. But on remonstrances there to one of their chieftains they were immediately drawn off, and a deputation appointed to attend some merchants assembled at the King's Arms tavern in Cornhill, in order that their complaints might be taken into consideration.

It appears by the Custom House books that upwards of one million sterling hath been paid for corn entered in the port of London in the year 1767.

Extract of a letter from Warsaw, *April* 22.

"The Confederates of Podolia having been joined by a body of between 5 and 6000 Tartars, immediately dislodged the Russians from Winnitza; but the latter in their turn, being soon re-enforced by some light troops, beat the Confederates, and obliged them to abandon that post, with the loss of 100 men killed, and some prisoners taken. The Russians had but two Cossacks wounded, and several horses belonging to the Tartars fell into their hands. The only dependence of the Confederates is that the Russian troops cannot penetrate into Podolia without giving umbrage to the Turk."

They write from Brussels that the Sieurs Gautier Dagoty, sons of the celebrated Mr. Gautier, inventor of the art of printing and engraving pictures in colours, anatomist and botonist, have begun to exercise their talents in that city by the portrait, and under the inspection, of his Royal Highness Prince Charles, Duke of Lorraine and Bar, Governour General of the Low Countries, &c. This adored Prince, who at the same time both protects and cultivates the arts, has seen come out of the press, in the space of a few minutes, a print forming a coloured picture, with a striking likeness, whereof he expressed his great satisfaction to the young students. By this happy discovery he has brought to perfection the original pictures of great masters; the immortal masterpieces of the pencil will be sheltered from the fury of devastation and fire; they may be multiplied to infinity, by the most faithful and exact copies produced continually, and transmitted to posterity.

It has been of late sedulously circulated about St. James's that the late Earl of Egremont made the last peace as if the friends of the Favourite were already sensible that the new Parliament would open with a strict inquiry into the merits of that negotiation, and the corrupt practices that have been made use of in order to obtain a parliamentary approbation of so inadequate a treaty.

Extract of a letter from Whitehaven.

"London toasts are gaining daily upon us in the North. One is, "May the light of liberty never be put out by a Scotch extinguisher." In answer, "When the flashes of liberty break out in flames of libertinism, may extinguishers sufficient be found, no matter of what country."

Yesterday James Simpson was executed at Tyburn, for robbing the library of the Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, Esq; of Bank notes to the value of 900 l. and afterwards setting it on fire, by piling up a number of papers round a lighted candle, which he placed on a table near the chimney.

May 13. A warrant was issued on Wednesday by the Coroner for Surry for the apprehending one of the officers of the Guards posted at the King's Bench, who has absconded, he standing accused, upon the inquisition that day taken, with the wilful murder of William Allen the younger.

The mob was very great in the city on Wednesday night, and the inhabitants in Cornhill, and as far as Whitechapel, were obliged to illuminate their houses.

On Wednesday died at his house in Upper Brookstreet, Lord George Beauclerk, Lieutenant General of his Majesty's forces, Colonel of the 19th regiment of foot, and member in the present Parliament for Windsor in Berks.

May 14. Mr. Wilkes, as a man, we hear has a great respect for a certain Nobleman; but considering that Nobleman as a Secretary of State, he thinks himself obliged to prosecute the suit against his Lordship, because it may be attended with advantageous consequences to the publick.

May 15. Several persons have been killed by the soldiers, and such was the consternation and terrour of the inhabitants of and near London that business has been entirely stopped, and the shops shut up, from apprehensions of danger.

Yesterday morning some sailors began to unrig the ships that were got down as far as Blackwall since Saturday, and dragged all the men into their boats, whom they carried off with them. They have stuck up bills all along the water side, to inform every body that they shall not work until their wages are raised.

A person went on Tuesday last to see an acquaintance, who has long been confined in the King's Bench prison, when finding him in better spirits than usual, he asked him the occasion: "Why, says he, we have got Wilkes here, and sure Liberty cannot be far off."

Sunday night, at 6 o'clock, another party of the Guards went to the King's Bench, to relieve that which was sent on Saturday night, to keep the peace.

Yesterday at noon a large body of sawers went into Limehouse, and destroyed great part of a machine, or sawmill, belonging to Mr. Dingley, which cost near 5000 l.

It was computed that upwards of 2000 sailors went yesterday to Wimbleton common, in order to present a petition to his Majesty, who was then reviewing the Lighthorse.

A prosecution, it is said, for a capital errour, will soon be commenced against a very great personage of the Long Robe.

We hear that Mr. Lyttleton's negotiation with the Portuguese Ministry is totally at a stand, and that there is little or no prospect of his success in the important objects of his commission.

May 16. A few days since some of the sailors boarded several ships which had just come into the river, and took away all their men. They also stopped the Gravesend boats, and will not suffer the ships to be rigged which they had before unrigged.

It is reported that on Wednesday a most audacious and treasonable paper was found stuck up with wafers on the walls of St. James's palace, and also the same night a letter was found on the back stairs of the same atrocious tendency; both which were brought to a general officer, who carried them to a very great personage, and endeavours are using for discovering the seditious authors of them.

Saturday at noon the King's proclamation to prevent riots, tumults, &c. was publickly read by the Lord Mayor's officers, at the gates of the Royal Exhange.

The King George packet, which arrived on Friday from Lisbon, brought despatches to the Secretary of State's office, from his Excellency William Henry Lyttleton, Esq; his Britannick Majesty's Ambassadour at the Court of Portugal.

DUBLIN, *May* 11. Yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock, Messr. Collin and Preston of Ormond market were attacked by a number of fellows in Smock alley, armed with long knives and other dangerous weapons, who hamstrung Collin, and otherwise so cruelly abused him that he bled to death; Preston luckily escaped with life, but received several cuts on his arms, and a dangerous wound across his belly. Several of these abandoned villains have been apprehended and lodged in Newgate, among whom is one Mulally, who some time ago was concerned in houghing cattle near Drogheda. The mob have since committed uncommon outrages, having pillaged and destroyed almost every house of ill fame in this city. A man was killed in Temple lane by a desk being thrown out of a house, which fell on his head; and several persons were dangerously hurt at the Royal bagnio in Arran street, by the roof falling in. The High Sheriffs were extremely active in dispersing the mob, 32 of whom were apprehended in Ringsend, and lodged in Newgate.

May 14. Never was there known so much havock and destruction in this city as last Tuesday and Wednesday, by the pulling down of houses, gutting them of the furniture, breaking open all locks, doors, cellars, vessels with malt drink, spirits, wine, &c. by which many families have been ruined, as well as some proprietors of houses. On this outrageous occasion many thieves mingled themselves with the populace, and stole whatever they could carry away. Their fury was not confined to Dublin, but even extended to Ringsend, Irishtown, and Donnybrook, where they levelled houses to the ground, destroyed or purloined all the furniture; and had it not been for the activity of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, and a party of soldiers, they would have demolished many more. Thirty two of these riotous thieves were taken up by his Lordship, tied on cars, and sent to Newgate under a guard.

On Wednesday they vented their fury on the bagnio in Arran street, broke the windows, destroyed the furniture in all the rooms, which they threw into the street, unroofed the house, and in pulling the timbers down the roof fell suddenly in and killed 5 or 6 of these desperadoes, who have since been dug out of the ruins; and what is most melancholly, this house belonged to a widow, who had 25 l. a year profit rent upon it, which was her only support.

On application to his Excellency Lord Townshend on Wednesday, his Lordship was pleased to give orders to the regiments of horse and foot in the barracks to attend the Lord Mayor and magistrates, which they accordingly did, and patrolled the streets that night in different parties, which alone suppressed these riots, and we have the pleasure to inform the publick that there has been no disturbance in any part of the town since.

CHARLESTOWN, *July* 8.

LAST week two Frenchmen arrived here from Fort Prince George, who had been taken prisoners by the Indians, and were sent down to the Superintendent by the Commissary in the Cherokee nation, who supplied them with some necessaries. They say their business was to procure buffalo and venison for the garrison at the Ilinois, and were so employed when taken. All the parties of Northern Indians are not yet returned home, but continue their depredations on the Cherokees. Several people from the back settlements of Virginia, going towards the Mississippi, have been killed and scalped, it is uncertain by what Indians.

July 15. While Captain Higgins lay in the Downs for a wind, 5 frigates from Portsmouth, fully manned, passed by for the river Thames, and the yachts there were completely manned and armed. The Dolphin man of war was just arrived from her voyage round the world and the new discovered island, supposed the land of giants; she had been out two years and four months, and had on board a number of uncommon beasts and birds. Just before Captain Higgins left the Downs he was informed from Deal that John Wilkes, Esq; had taken his seat in the House of Commons, in consequence of his being duely elected for the county of Middlesex.

The two Frenchmen mentioned above have been sent off by John Stuart, Esq; for Pensacola, from whence they will proceed up the Mississippi to the Ilinois.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 11.

By the ——, *Captain* MOYSER, *arrived in* Hampton *road, from* London, *we have the following intelligence, viz.*

From the confines of Poland, *May* 2.

BESIDES the confederacy of Bar there have since been formed two others, one of which is already crushed by the Russians. The city of Lublin has suffered extremely on this occasion: As they sounded the tocsin, and fired from the windows upon the Russian troops when they marched into that place, the latter returned the salute, and whole streets were soon in flames; upwards of 100 houses, 5 palaces, and a religious convent, have been destroyed there.

P. S. It is reported that the corps of observation which the Porte kept on our frontiers is in motion.

LONDON, *May* 17.

YESTERDAY the two soldiers that were committed to New Gaol for the murder of Mr. William Allen were again brought to the King's Bench bar, when the man that fired and killed him was remanded to prison, in order to be tried at the next assizes held for the county of Surry, and the other was admitted to bail.

Yesterday a motion was again made in the Court of King's Bench for John Wilkes, Esq; to be admitted to bail, when after the hearing of counsel the motion was overruled.

On Friday last two inquisitions were taken in the borough on persons killed by the soldiers in quelling the riot in St. George's fields. The first was at the parish of St. Saviour, on the body of Mary the wife of William Jeffs. It appeared that last Tuesday, about eleven in the forenoon, the deceased and her daughter were attending close to the haymarket in St. George's fields, having a double handed basket with oranges, in order to sell them. That about two that afternoon they heard that the soldiers were going to fire, upon which they and several other persons were removing to avoid the danger; and as the deceased and her daughter were carrying away the basket between them some of the soldiers fired, and the deceased fell down directly, and when taken up said *she was only frightened but not hurt.* That she became soon after speechless, was let blood, and then carried to St. Thomas's hospital, where she expired in about an hour after the firing. On her being undressed at the hospital a large gunshot wound was discovered a little below her navel, which she received about *two hours* after the proclamation had been read. The jury brought in their verdict that she was accidentally, and by misfortune, killed by a soldier unknown, in endeavouring to surprise the rioters.

The second inquisition was taken at the parish of St. George the Martyr, on the body of William Bridgeman. It appeared by the evidence that several constables, by the order of Daniel Ponton and John Levy, Esqrs. two of his Majesty's Justices for Surry, attended last Tuesday, about noon, at the King's Bench prison, for the preservation of the publick peace; and that the said Mr. Ponton, and John Middlemarsh, Richard Capel, and John Thomas, Esqrs three other Justices for Surry, were there also present. That there was a great concourse of people, to the amount of several hundreds, assembled in the fields about the prison, but there was then no disturbance. That presently a company of Foot Guards advanced towards the prison, and planted themselves with their backs to it, and faced the populace. That on one of the constables going down by the brick wall of the prison Mr. Ponton desired him to keep near the wall, because he wanted a paper to be taken down that was fixed to it; and one of the constables taking it down, the populace thereupon cried out *give us the paper*, and immediately began to throw stones, some of which hit the Justices, and some the constables, and they continued throwing stones during the time the Justices were passing to the Marshal's house, and when the Justices had got into the Marshal's house the mob again cried out *give us the paper*. That the Justices then went through the house, and out of the back door. That a drum beat to arms, and the Justices with the soldiers came from behind the house; and Mr. Ponton, and Samuel Guillam, Esq; another Justice for Surry, being together, *desired the populace to disperse*, but instead thereof they threw more stones, some of which struck the Justices. That Mr. Guillam then read the proclamation in the riot act, and whilst he was reading several stones were thrown, one of of which hit him on the arm, another struck Mr. Ponton, and a third hit one of the sergeants upon the lip, and cut it through. That the Justices and soldiers then marched towards the fields gate, halted, and faced about to the right; and on a military officer's coming up to Mr. Ponton, informing him *that a great number of the people were behaving in a very riotous manner, and asking whether the soldiers should fire*, Mr. Ponton said "no, by no means; that it was a thoroughfare, and innocent people passing and repassing might receive hurt, for that the King's Bench prison was the object of their care;" and the soldiers thereupon desisted from firing. That in about an hour and a quarter afterwards Mr. Guillam read the proclamation again, and earnestly requested the populace to disperse, and about three o'clock went to the road side and again desired them to disperse, telling them that if he saw any more stones thrown he would immediately order the Guards to fire; upon which a stone was thrown, and struck him upon the head, and made him stagger for about two yards. That in about half a minute afterwards, when he had recovered himself, he ordered the Guards to fire, which they accordingly did; but at that time no person was observed to drop, and soon after the Horse Grenadiers fired their pistols.

Mrs. Elizabeth Egremont, the wife of a surveyor, living in Weston street, in St Olave's parish, then appeared as an evidence, and swore that last Tuesday, a little before three in the afternoon, she was returning from Spring Gardens, Charing Cross, on foot, with one Mrs. Goodhine, and on their arrival at the Asylum in St. George's fields some Horse Guards passed by on full speed; upon which a Gentleman, a stranger to both, came up to Mrs. Egremont, and offered his service to conduct her and Mrs. Goodhine along the road, saying it was dangerous walking on account of the crowd and the Guards coming up. That instantly Mrs. Egremont heard the discharge of fire arms, and afterwards, being about the middle of the new road, near the windmill, and endeavouring to cross, to avoid the next firing, she heard a second firing, and the Gentleman with her desired her to look across the road, whereupon she discovered a woman lying upon the ground, appearing to be wounded; and at the same instant a ball passed under her left arm, the Gentleman with her having his arm about her waist, in order to protect her. She then cried out she should be killed, and he immediately said he was a dead man. That she fainted away, and on coming to herself found she was bloody, but not wounded. That she desired the people at the sign of the Windmill, a publick house, to let her in, but they refused, alleging that they were in danger of their own lives, and could not open the door; but somebody handed a tumbler of water to her out of the window. That, being feeble, she went to the second hay cart in the hay market there, and sat down upon one of the shafts, where she had not been above a minute before there was another discharge of fire arms, and the deceased William Bridgeman being upon the hay, in the same cart where she was sitting, said they are firing away, on which the deceased directly dropped to the ground, saying, Lord Jesus Christ! then, in a low voice, my wife and children, and uttered some words, but not to be understood. The deceased then put his hand to his side, where he had received a shot, and a stranger unbuttoned his waistcoat, and said the man was shot with a ball. That the people about him, as well as herself, on account of the danger, left him in a helpless condition, and seemingly in great pain; and in about twenty minutes afterwards he was carried along the road upon the shoulders of several men, when he seemed to be dead, and she heard he died soon after receiving his wound.

Mr. Lowdell, surgeon in Blackman street, deposed that the deceased was brought to his house by a great number of people, he having received a gunshot wound which passed through his left breast, broke one of his ribs, went through the breast, and made its exit through the right shoulder, and that he was well satisfied the wound was mortal, and the immediate occasion of his death.

The providence of God, in the preservation of Mrs. Egremont, is very signal; but what is become of the Gentleman who took her under his care is not known, though it has been reported that a wounded Gentleman was drove in a hackney coach towards the city.

The coroner, in summing up the evidence to the jury, observed that every unhappy case of this kind was attended with its particular circumstances, which were to be the immediate subjects of their attention and inquiry; that young Allen's case was in no manner to bias them, nor were they to regard any reports; that they were to lay aside all popular resentment or prejudice, and to give a verdict according to the evidence, without any fear, favour, affection, hatred, or ill will, in doing which they would act consistent with their oaths and discharge their consciences.

The jury, after some time consulting, brought in their verdict *chance medley*, in which they confirmed the verdict of the jury at St. Saviour's parish.

On Saturday last a third inquisition was taken at St. Thomas's hospital, upon the like melancholy occasion, on the body of John Boddington, who was shot through the right thigh. It appeared by his own account that on last Tuesday, as he was standing on the outside of the mob in St. George's fields, about 40 or 50 yards from the rioters that were assembled, he received a shot in his right thigh. That he was no ways encouraging the rioters, and that he did not lay the charge of his death to any particular person. It appeared that William Bagnall, an acquaintance of the deceased, went last Tuesday morning, about 10 o'clock, out of curiosity, to St. George's fields, to view the rioters and the soldiers, and in an hour's time was joined in company by the deceased. That in about an hour and a half afterwards the deceased received a shot, and cried out he was shot, but did not say where, nor did Bagnall then know where; that the deceased fell, and

Bagnall left him. That during the time Bagnall and the deceaſed were there they ſaw no miſbehaviour in the mob. That ſome Horſe Grenadiers came up before the deceaſed was ſhot, and made up directly to the rails, and broke off from their ranks into ſeparate parties. That there were two firings before the deceaſed was ſhot, but he ſaw no miſchief done by them; and that the Horſe Grenadiers had not fired when the deceaſed fell, at which time there were ſeveral perſons with Bagnall and the deceaſed; and that the deceaſed was ſhot by one of the foot ſoldiers, a ſtranger to Bagnall.

Mr. Cowell examined the wound, which appeared to be occaſioned by a very large ball, and took out ſeveral ſplinters; and upon a conſultation with other ſurgeons it was thought proper to take off the deceaſed's right leg, and on Wedneſday morning Mr. Cowell cut off the deceaſed's leg, and he died laſt Friday morning. The jury brought in their verdict *chance medley*. We fear that ſeveral other perſons have been killed or maimed, through their raſh curioſity. A woman who was wounded remains in the ſame hoſpital, under very little hopes of recovery.

By the ſtatute of 1 Geo. I. ſtat. 2. chap. 5. the obſtructing the reading the proclamation, or the remaining together to the number of twelve or more, for an hour after reading it, or pulling down, or beginning to pull down, a church, meeting-houſe, or dwelling-houſe, are made capital offences.

Sunday night the Horſe Guards patrolled from London bridge to the King's Bench, to keep the peace.

Mr. Recorder gave an elegant and pathetick charge to the Grand Jury, deſiring them as much as in them lay to ſuppreſs all tumults and riots, and to puniſh all ſuch offenders as ſhould be brought before them.

May 23. The Houſe of Lords and Commons have adjourned until Thurſday the 2d of June.

It is privately whiſpered at the weſt end of the town that before the expiration of the preſent ſeſſion a divorce will take place between a noble Lord and his conſort, immediately after which his Lordſhip is to be married to another Lady.

It is ſaid that a Noble Duke is on the point of being reconciled to his conſort, from whom he has been for a long time ſeparate.

Saturday his Grace the Duke of Montroſe ſet out for his ſeat in Scotland.

Saturday Sir Sampſon Gideon, Bart. ſet out for his ſeat in Kent, and in a few days intends ſetting out for the ſouth of France.

A correſpondent at the weſt end of the town ſays that a Gentleman in high office told a certain Nobleman, remarkable for quick repartee, a few days ago, that he was much offended at the impropriety of joining *Liberty* with *Wilkes*, as the people in general commonly do. "True, replied the Nobleman, conſidering Mr. Wilkes's preſent ſituation, it is uſing the word liberty in rather too *confined* a ſenſe."

It is ſaid a great perſon in the law has hit upon an expedient, agreeable to the conſtitution, which will ſettle the affair of Mr. Wilkes, and ſoon be put in execution.

We are told from Warſaw, by yeſterday's Holland mail, that a Monk went into the Lutheran church at Moeva on the 17th ult. during the ſermon, and after raving, in a moſt furious manner, againſt the miniſter and his religion, made up to the pulpit, fell upon the preacher, and tore all the hair from his head, &c. and would certainly have killed him if the audience had not ran to his aſſiſtance.

Friday a Jew purchaſed of a Gentleman's ſervant, near St. James's, a ſecond hand ſuit of clothes for 39 s. and ſoon after found two Bank notes, for 20 l. each, in a private pocket.

A few days ſince two ſoldiers were ſentenced to be flogged in the Tower for joining the mob in Southwark, getting drunk, and roaring out Wilkes and Liberty for ever.

The late attempt to increaſe the military force in Ireland has given, we are told, general diſſatisfaction to the whole kingdom.

The Iriſh Parliament is to be diſſolved on the 24th of June, and it is thought, from the preſent appearance of things, that there will be many vigorous conteſts at the general election.

On Thurſday laſt was tried, before the Right Hon. Lord Chief Juſtice Mansfield, a cauſe wherein a Gentleman in the city was plaintiff, and two horſe dealers, near Groſvenor ſquare, were defendants. The action was for ſelling the plaintiff an unſound horſe, and the verdict was in his favour.

Return of the ſixteen Peers for Scotland.

Duke of Gordon. Duke of Argyll. Duke of Athol. Earl of Morton. Earl of Eglinton. Earl of Strathmore. Earl of Abercorn. Earl of Loudon. Earl of Dunmore. Earl of March and Ruglen. Earl of Marchmont. Earl of Roſeberry. Earl of Bute. Viſcount Stormont. Viſcount Irwin. Lord Cathcart.

☞ *Any Gentlemen who borrowed* BOOKS *of the Hon.* PHILIP LUDWELL, *deceaſed, and have not returned them, are deſired to ſend them to the Poſt Office in* Williamſburg; *where his library, among which are ſome valuable aud ſcarce books, is to be ſold on very low terms.*

Advertiſements.

SENT to me in a miſtake, from on board the *Theodorick*, Captain *Hugh Wylie*, from *London*, a ſmall box containing MEDICINES, marked M. C. *Stores*. The owner may have it of me, on paying charges.

1 ALEXANDER CRAIG.

CHESTERFIELD, *Auguſt* 3, 1768.

FOUND in the poſſeſſion of a Negro belonging to the Hon. *William Byrd*, Eſq; 64 ells and a half of very good *German* oſnabrugs, and a ſix quarter green rug. He has given various accounts how he came by them, laſtly that he bought them of a Negro man belonging to Mr. *William Black*, of *Prince George* county, who came in a veſſel of his maſter's to the falls of *James* river ſome time laſt *November*. The owner may have the above articles by applying to

ROBERT GOODE.

The ſubſcribers have for private ſale,

A LARGE and well choſen aſſortment of LAW BOOKS.

GILCHRIST & TAYLOR.

NORFOLK, *Auguſt* 15, 1768.

For Liverpool, *and will ſail in ſix weeks,*

THE ſhip HANNAH, *Robert Cawſon* maſter, a new veſſel, has made only one voyage, burthen 300 tuns, will take in tobacco, corn, hemp, &c. on liberty of conſignment. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Charles Yates* in *Fredericksburg*, Meſſ. *Storrs* and *Ellis* at *Shockoe's*, Mr. *Richard Lamb* at *Peterſburg*, or the ſubſcriber.

2 JOHN GREENWOOD.

Who has for SALE

A new VESSEL on the ſtocks, double decked, about 100 tuns burthen, might be launched in 14 days, and for which he would take country or *Weſt India* produce; alſo *Barbados*, *St. Kitt's*, *Nevis*, and *Jamaica* rum, muſcovado ſugar, moloſſes, coffee, pimenta, ginger, *Madeira* wine, bottled beer, &c.

NORFOLK, *Auguſt* 9, 1768.

To be SOLD *at publick ſale, at the ſtore of the late Col.* James Gordon, *deceaſed, at* Lancaſter *court-houſe, on* Wedneſday *the 5th of* October *next (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day) and to continue until all are ſold,*

A large Quantity of European GOODS;

for which 12 months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

The EXECUTORS.

In purſuance of an order of the Worſhipful Court of Surry *county will be* LET *to the loweſt undertaker, on* Thurſday *the 25th of this inſtant* (Auguſt) *at* Cabin Point *warehouſe,*

THE building a large tobacco warehouſe, and making ſuch repairs as ſhall then be thought neceſſary. The dimenſions of the warehouſe, and other particulars, will be made known that day. The undertaker muſt give bond, with ſecurity, for the performance of the work, to

JOHN COCKE.
1 JAMES BELSCHES.
WILLIAM SHORT.

To be SOLD *by publick vendue, at* Norfolk, *on* Friday *the 16th of* September *next,*

UPWARDS of 50 valuable NEGROES, chiefly *Virginia* born, belonging to the eſtate of Colonel *Robert Tucker*, deceaſed, among which are ſeveral choice millers, bakers, coopers, ſawers, and watermen. At the ſame time will be ſold all the houſehold and kitchen furniture, and plate, belonging to the ſaid eſtate, with ſundry other articles too tedious to enumerate. The terms of payment will be made known at the ſale.

5 THOMAS NEWTON, ſen. } Executors.
JOHN TAYLOR. }

To be SOLD *at vendue, on* Thurſday *the 18th inſtant, for ready money,*

A LARGE quantity of oſnabrugs, brown rolls, *Iriſh* linens, checks, breeches patterns, ſilver watches, pinchback do. and ſundry other dry goods, &c. alſo the ſails, anchors, cable, ſtanding and running rigging, and all the tackle and apparel, of a ſchooner of about 80 tuns burthen, which has made but one voyage to ſea. And to be ſold (the one half of the purchaſe money to be paid down, the other half in ſix months, giving bond and ſecurity) a ſtrong well built mulberry framed ſloop, well found, has been only two voyages to ſea, and carries 2700 buſhels of grain ſafely.

WILLIAM M'CAA, V. M.

NORFOLK, *Auguſt* 8, 1768.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Amelia*, in the year 1766, a black *Virginia* born Negro fellow, named SAMBO, about 6 feet high, about 32 years old, and bends in one of his knees, but which I cannot tell. He makes fiddles, and can play upon the fiddle, and work at the carpenters trade. I have heard that he paſſes for a free fellow. Whoever brings the ſaid Negro to me ſhall have 10 l. reward.

MARK JACKSON.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber in *Richmond* town, a yellow bay mare, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 5 years old, had on a bell, has a dark ſtreak down her back and feet, her knees downwards are dark coloured, has a hanging mane and long ſwitch tail, and branded on the near buttock T. Alſo a cheſtnut ſorrel horſe, about 5 feet high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, has a film over his right eye, ſome ſaddle ſpots, and branded on the near ſhoulder like a figure of 2. Whoever brings the ſaid mare and horſe to me, or gives ſuch intelligence that I may readily get them, ſhall have 20 s. reward for each, and upon conviction of the thief 5 l.

THOMAS CALDER.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the neighbourhood of *Merchants Hope* chapel, in *Prince George*, ſome time in laſt *April*, a dark bay mare, belonging to the eſtate of the late Dr. *Eywater*, about 14 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, paces ſlow, trots and gallops, not branded, but has a perceivable mark on her withers of a large ſcar being formerly there, hanging mane and broom tail, remarkable large feet, an ugly head, and her ſides rubbed by drawing in traces. Whoever brings the ſaid mare to the ſubſcriber at *Dutchy Hill*, in the ſaid county, ſhall have 20 s. reward.

WILLIAM BLACK, Executor.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a dark bay mare, about 13 hands and an inch high, about 4 years old, has a young colt, not dockt, and branded on the buttock WP; poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l. Likewiſe four large ſteers, one black, one black and white, and two red and white, marked with an underkeel in the right ear, and a crop, underkeel, and two notches, in the left; poſted, and appraiſed to 9 l. 5 s.

GEORGE DABNEY, jun.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, ten grown hogs, eight ſows and two barrows, moſtly white, one of the ſows has two crops, two holes, and two underkeels, the reſt of them the left ear cropt, and two ſwallow forks in the right; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

COLIAR BARKSDALE.

TAKEN up, in *Suſſex*, a bay roan horſe, 14 hands high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and branded on the near buttock IA; poſted, and appraiſed to 7 l.

JOHN BERRYMAN.

TAKEN up, in *Suſſex*, a dark brindled bull, marked with a ſwallow-fork in each ear; poſted, and appraiſed to 25 s.

GEORGE RIVES.

To be RENTED *for a term of years, or* SOLD,

THE half-way HOUSE between YORK and HAMPTON. For conditions inquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

AUGUSTINE MOORE.

Juſt arrived in JAMES RIVER, *from* AFRICA,

THE JUBA, JOSEPH WHITE maſter, with three hundred choice healthy SLAVES, conſiſting of MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN, the SALE of which will begin at *Bermuda Hundred* on *Monday* the 29th of this inſtant (*Auguſt*) and continue until all are ſold.

Burnley & Braikenridge.

To be SOLD *by the ſubſcriber, in* YORK *town,*

A genteel PHÆTON,

and HARNESS, that has not been uſed more than a twelvemonth. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

WILLIAM MITCHELL.

To be SOLD,

TWELVE hundred acres of LAND, in *Louiſa* county, on *Contrary* run, 50 miles above *Page's* warehouſe; likewiſe 200 acres of land in *Hanover* county, near the *Slash* church; and the reverſion of half a tract of land in *King William* county, about 4 miles above *Page's*, and 8 miles above *Aylett's* warehouſe, containing 490 acres, now in the poſſeſſion of *William Downe*. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and good ſecurity to the ſubſcriber, in *New Kent* county.

JOHN AYLETT.

To be SOLD *at vendue, on* Saturday *the 1ſt of* October *next, on the premiſes,*

A PLANTATION in NANSEMOND county, at *South Key* bridge, on *Blackwater*, containing about 130 acres, on which is a dwelling-houſe 34 by 24, with four rooms on a floor, and a brick cellar, all ſuitable out-houſes, a young thriving orchard, and every thing in good repair; alſo a ſtore-houſe, and two new warehouſes 30 by 20 each, with 10 foot ſheds on every ſide. The ſituation is well known to be convenient for trade, being on a very publick road, and contiguous to a very conſiderable ſcope of a well ſettled country. There is nine feet water up to the warehouſes, and as the landing is within 20 miles land carriage, and the moſt convenient to navigation on *Nanſemond* river, conſiderable advantage will be yearly made by ſtoring pork, tobacco, &c. intended from *Roanoke*, and the other rivers in *North Carolina*, for *Virginia*.

At the ſame time will be ſold a PLANTATION, within three miles of the former, late the property of *Michael Daughtree*, containing about 200 acres, on which is a new dwelling-houſe, out-houſes, orchard, &c. well fenced, and in good order for cropping.

There will likewiſe be ſold a likely young Negro fellow, ſome horſes, cattle, hogs, houſehold furniture, &c.

Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond and ſecurity to

9 JAMES GIBSON, } Truſtees.
JOHN DRIVER, }

SOUTHAMPTON, JULY 28, 1768.

RECEIVED from on board the *Elliot*, Capt. *Alexander Ferrie*, from *Glaſgow*, laſt fall, a bale marked TW, No. 5, containing nine pieces of plaiding, 381 yards, and 10 dozen plaid hoſe, in lieu of a bale of oſnabrugs of that mark and number ſhipped me by Meſſ. *Simſon, Baird*, and Co. of *Glaſgow*, which ſhould have contained 1608 yards. As Meſſ. *Simſon, Baird*, and Co. write the oſnabrug was examined at the cuſtom-houſe at *Glaſgow*, I imagine the miſtake has been made in delivering my bale to ſomebody elſe from on board the ſhip, who marks with TW. Should that be the caſe, whoever has the ſaid oſnabrugs in poſſeſſion, by writing me a few lines by the poſt, informing me thereof, will oblige

THOMAS WILLIAMSON.

Ten Pounds Reward.

RUN away from the *Occoquan* furnace, in *Prince William* county, on the 14th inſtant, a country born Negro man named BILLY, the property of the Hon. *John Tayloe*, Eſq; he is a very well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, chews tobacco, can play on a violin, which he carried away with him, and is by trade a ſhip carpenter; had on and with him when he went away a black cotton velvet jacket, two white ſhirts, one pair of brown and a pair of check linen trouſers, an old fine hat bound round the brim with black tape, two pair of ſhoes, and plated buckles. He was lately brought from *Carolina*, where, by virtue of a forged paſs that ſome good natured perſon had wrote for him, he had travelled without much interruption, and very poſſibly may prevail on ſome other of his acquaintance to forge another, to aſſiſt him in proſecuting his intended ſcheme of getting to *South Carolina*, where he expects to be free. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and brings him to the ſaid furnace, ſhall receive a reward of 5 l. if taken in *Virginia*, and 10 l. if taken any where out of it.

July 16, 1768. THOMAS LAWSON.

THERE is at the ſubſcriber's plantation in *Buckingham* a mealy bay horſe, with 4 black legs, aged about 8 years. He is 4 feet and an inch high, has ſomething like a brand on the near buttock, but not diſtinguiſhable, and is appraiſed to 50 s. He came to my houſe laſt winter, and has been there, or thereabouts, ever ſince.

2 ROBERT BOLLING, jun.

POETS CORNER.

On RURAL HAPPINESS.

Rura mihi et rigui placeant in vallibus amnes;
Flumina amem ſylvaſque inglorius. VIRG.

O BLESS'D the man who free from anxious cares
Within the rural cot in peace doth dwell,
Who feels not want, nor wealth ſuperfluous ſhares,
And only proud in virtue to excel.

In conſcious innocence ſecure he lives,
No fears of danger can alarm his mind;
He gratefully receives what nature gives,
And never frowns though fortune is unkind.

Though void of empty honours, pomp, and fame,
The vain, the mean, diſtinctions of the great;
A life crown'd with content, and free from blame,
Adorns his humble and more happy ſtate.

O happineſs! how often art thou ſought
In ſplendid palaces, but ah! in vain;
By honour, fame, nor riches, art thou bought,
Where virtue is there only thou doſt reign.

Hail ſweet retirement! in thy regions bleſs'd
What pure delightful pleaſures charm the ſoul!
There every direful care is lull'd to reſt;
No fools, nor tyrants, flatter or controul.

In calm retreats, where woods and groves abound,
Where through the peaceful vale ſtreams murmuring flow,
Where neither envy nor dire malice wound,
There let me end my days remote from wo.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, by virtue of a decree of the worſhipful court of* Prince Edward *county, to ſatisfy a debt due to Mr.* Robert Haſtie, *at* Prince Edward *court-houſe, on* Monday *the* 19*th of* September, *being court day, for ready money,*

A TRACT of LAND, containing by eſtimation 1200 acres, lying on the head branches of *Mountain* creek, being the land whereon the late *Stephen Collins* lived, and ſubject to his widow's right of dower.—Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhown the land by Mr. *George Moore*, or the ſubſcriber.

JAMES SCOTT, Sheriff.

To be SOLD *on reaſonable terms, for caſh or good bills of exchange,*

A SEA SCHOONER, of about eighty tuns burthen, two years old, and now fit to take a cargo in.

Alſo a SLOOP, of fifty tuns burthen, now on the ſtocks, and may be launched in three weeks.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber in *Kingſton* pariſh, *Glouceſter* county.

Tf ROBERT BILLUPS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 10th of *June* laſt, a Negro fellow called CAJAH, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a yellow complexion, a downcaſt look, well made, a very ſlovenly fellow, his voice ſounds as if coming out of a hollow tree, and reads and writes very well. I am apprehenſive he will endeavour to make his eſcape from the colony. Whoever conveys him to me, in *King William* county, ſhall be well rewarded.

Tf CARTER BRAXTON.

To be SOLD,

A DOUBLE decked veſſel, now on the ſtocks, which can be finiſhed in a ſhort time. She is about 210 tuns, built by a prime hand from *Boſton*, will carry a great burthen, and is eſteemed a very fine veſſel. For terms apply to

Tf BENJAMIN HARRISON.

To be SOLD *at vendue, on* Monday *the* 12*th of* September *next, at* Suffolk, *being* Nanſemond *court day,*

TWO valuable Plantations, in the ſaid county, containing about 300 acres each. The firſt below and adjoining *Suffolk* town, the ſituation high, extremely pleaſant, and very convenient for publick buſineſs, having a wharf with a large warehouſe on the river, and ſeveral good landings upon a creek which bounds the plantation on the eaſt ſide; a good deal of the land is cleared, and in order for cropping. The paſturage is very plentiful, and a large marſh, which by ſome ditching may be made very valuable.

The other plantation lies within half a mile of the former, adjoining Col. *Riddick*'s lands, and the *Great Diſmal* ſwamp. The land is extremely rich, and capable of any production that can be expected from a fertile ſoil; it alſo abounds with large white oaks, and ſome cypreſs. The paſturage is luxuriant, and has the advantage of a reed range joining it, by which almoſt any number of cattle might be kept in full fleſh through the winter without any other aſſiſtance. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond and ſecurity.

Thoſe two plantations will be ſold ſeparate, or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

There will alſo be ſold, on the ſame credit, at *Hartford* court, *North Carolina*, on the firſt *Tueſday* in *November* next, being court day, a plantation in the ſaid county, on both ſides of *Chowan* river, containing about 500 acres, on which is a well accuſtomed ferry, and a fine fiſhery, where very large quantities of herrings, ſhads, and other fiſh, may be caught in the ſeaſon; the low grounds are very rich, and an extraordinary fine range contiguous.

Any perſon wanting a more particular information may apply to *Gibſon* and *Granbery* in *Suffolk*, or the ſubſcriber on the firſt mentioned premiſes.

Tf JOHN REID.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 25*th of* Auguſt *next, at the late dwelling-houſe of* John Robinſon, *Eſq; deceaſed, in* King *and* Queen *county,*

All his HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN

FURNITURE,

a quantity of faſhionable PLATE, CHINA, *&c.* likewiſe his COACH and HORSES. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſers for all articles above twenty ſhillings value, on giving bond with good ſecurity. And ſome time this fall a number of SLAVES, belonging to that eſtate, will be ſold on ſhort credit, of which further notice will hereafter be given, by

EDMUND PENDLETON, } Adms.
PETER LYONS, }

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RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Goochland*, laſt *July*, a tall ſlim black *Virginia* born fellow named DICK, about 35 years old, has a ſurly look, and remarkable red eyes; had the uſual clothing of labouring Negroes, and is ſuppoſed to be harboured in MIDDLESEX county, where he formerly lived. He is very ſenſible, and will endeavour to impoſe upon the publick, and paſs for a freeman; and as I have been lately informed that he intends to leave the colony, I muſt therefore entreat all commanders of veſſels, and others, that if ſuch a perſon ſhould offer his ſervice they will have him ſecured and delivered to the ſubſcriber, who will give FIVE POUNDS reward.

Tf LEONARD PRICE.

To be SOLD, *at private ſale,*

SIX thouſand five hundred acres of Land, in *Charles City* county, pleaſantly ſituated on *James* river; four acres of land, with a water griſt mill, on *Moyſer*'s creek, in the ſame county; and 2000 acres of land in *Halifax* county. They will be ſold altogether or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Theſe lands were the eſtate of Mr. *William Kennon*, and are conveyed to us (with others his truſtees) for the benefit of his creditors. As the ſale of theſe lands has been before advertiſed, but not effected, it may not be improper to aſſure the publick that an abſolute diſpoſal of them is now intended, and that we ſhall at all times be ready to receive propoſals for the whole or any part thereof. Mr. *John Chriſtian*, who lives thereon, will ſhow the lands in *Charles City*.

RICHARD RANDOLPH.
Tf JAMES BELSCHES.
JERMAN BAKER.

COMMITTED to the gaol of SUSSEX county a middle ſized Negro woman, who appears to be half gone with child, has on a *Virginia* cloth waiſtcoat and petticoat, ſays her name is PAT, and that ſhe belongs to *Edward Munford* of *North Carolina*. The owner may have her, by applying to the gaol of the ſaid county.

3m JAMES JONES, Sheriff.

To be SOLD *on very reaſonable terms, altogether or in parcels, and may be entered on next fall,*

THREE thouſand ſix hundred and four acres of well timbered and watered LAND, lying on both ſides *Meherrin* river, in the counties of *Lunenburg* and *Mecklenburg*, about 75 miles from *Peterſburg*, great part of which is very fine tobacco land, and on the reſt there is an excellent range for ſtock. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhown the ſame by applying to *William Naiſh*, on the premiſes. For terms inquire of Col. *Archibald Cary* in *Cheſterfield* county, Mr. *Bathurſt Skelton* in *Charles City*, Mr. *Thomas Fleming*, Mr. *William Fleming*, or the ſubſcriber, in *Cumberland* county.

Tf SUSANNA FLEMING.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR diſpoſing of 146 LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold. The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the river, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 20*l.* which is far below what was given for ſeveral near the river.

	Lots.	*Val.*	*Rents.*
Inſpection at *Page*'s, five lots, at 12 years purchaſe,		*L.* 840	*L.* 70
Do. at *Crutchfield*'s, ſix lots, at do.		720	60
		L. 1560	130
Lots unimproved, each half an acre, at 20*l.*	135	2700	
		L. 4260	130
37 Prizes,	137		
263 Blanks.			
400 tickets, at 10*l.* each,		*L.* 4000	

The ſaid lottery will be drawn at Mr. ANTHONY HAY'S, in *Williamſburg*, as ſoon as the tickets are all ſold, of which notice ſhall be given in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE

Thoſe who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing may give bond, to carry intereſt from that time.

Robert Carter Nicholas, George Wythe, Thomas Everard, John Thompſon, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſquires, managers, or any three, of whom tickets may be had, and of the ſubſcriber.

Tf MANN PAGE.

A SCHEME,

For diſpoſing of, by way of LOTTERY, *the* LAND *and* TENEMENTS *under mentioned, being the entire towns of* Rocky Ridge *and* Shockoe, *lying at the Falls of* James *river, and the land thereunto adjoining.*

THE advantageous ſituation of this eſtate is too well known to require a particular deſcription, though it may be neceſſary to inform the publick that the obſtructions through the Falls, and in other parts of the river above, will ſhortly be removed, and the river made navigable to the ſaid towns: The navigation will thereby be extended, and made both ſafe and eaſy for upwards of two hundred miles above the ſaid Falls, and a communication opened to the weſtern frontier of the middle colonies, whereby there will not be more than ſixty or ſeventy miles portage from *James* river to the *Ohio*; ſo that the immenſe treaſure of that valuable country muſt neceſſarily be brought to market to one or other of the abovemaid towns, which will occaſionally raiſe the rents, and enhance the value, of the lands and tenements under mentioned, beyond the powers of conception.

	Lots.	*Value.*	*Rents.*
A double forge, a mill, with two acres and a half of land adjoining, the uſe of the landing, the canal, with ten feet on each ſide, and 2000 acres of back land, the furtheſt part of which is not more than five miles from the forge,		*L.* 8000	
Inſpection at *Rocky Ridge*, at 12 years purchaſe,		780	*L.* 65
James Lyle, his tenement, at do.		540	45
Archibald Buchanan, at do.		540	45
Alexander Stewart, at do.		510	42 10
Elizabeth Todd, at do.		480	40
Robert Gordon, at do.		90	7 10
Joſeph Hopkins, at do.		60	5
John Shackelton, at do.		36	3
James Gunn, formerly rented to *Thomas Yuille*,		540	45
Ferry on the ſouth ſide, at 20 years purchaſe, with half an acre of land on the bank,		2000	100
A fiſhery on the ſouth ſide, at 20 years do.		600	30
Number of improved lots,	12	*L.* 14,176	*L.* 428
Lots unimproved, each half an acre, to be laid off in a town convenient to the river, with publick landings, at 25*l.* each,	300	7500	
The amount of lots on the ſouth ſide of *James* river, in *Cheſterfield* county,	312	*L.* 21,676	*L.* 428
Shockoe inſpection, at 12 years purchaſe,		*L.* 780	*L.* 65
Byrd's do. at do.		780	65
Watſon's, at do.		720	60
James Buchanan, at do.		720	60
Patrick Coutts, at do.		420	35
George Ellis, at do.		120	10
James M'Dowell, at do.		480	40
David Roſs, at do.		480	40
Thomas Youngbuſband, at do.		540	45
James Rozer, at do.		60	5
James Howling, at do.		60	5
John M'Keind, at do.		144	12
M'Pherſon & Menzies, at do.		420	35
James Daley, at do.		36	3
Lewis Warwick, at do.		60	5
Ferry, at 20 years do.		2000	100
Fiſhery, at 20 years do.		2000	100
Number of improved lots,	17	*L.* 9820	*L.* 685
10,000 acres of land, to be laid off in lots of 160 acres each, valued at 30 *s.* per acre,	100	15,000	
10 iſlands, on ſome of which are very valuable fiſheries,	10	300	
Lots unimproved, valued at 25*l.* each,	400	10,000	
The amount of lots on the north ſide of *James* river,	547	*L.* 35,120	*L.* 685
The amount of lots on the ſouth ſide of do. as above,	312	21,676	428
839 Prizes.	839	*L.* 56,796	*L.* 1113
9161 Blanks.			
10,000 Tickets, at 5*l.* each,			*L.* 50,000

The ſaid lottery will certainly be drawn at *Williamſburg* in NOVEMBER next, under the management and direction of the Hon. PRESLY THORNTON, Eſq; PEYTON RANDOLPH, JOHN PAGE, CHARLES CARTER, and CHARLES TURNBULL, Eſquires, truſtees for the ſame, who will execute conveyances for the prizes drawn by the fortunate adventurers in this lottery. Tickets to be had of the truſtees, alſo of Col. ARCHIBALD CARY, JOHN WAYLES, and the ſubſcriber.

W. BYRD.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after. —— *.* All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.